



# The Labor Market Report

## Fun Facts About Mother's Day

**March  
2012**

**Bill Haslam,  
Governor**

**TENNESSEE**

**Department of Labor and Workforce Development**

In 1914 Congress designated the second Sunday in May as Mother's Day. The driving force for honoring mothers was Anna Jarvis. She organized observances in Graton, West Virginia, and Philadelphia on May 10, 1908, that subsequently became popular throughout the country. This year Mother's Day is celebrated on Sunday, May 13, 2012.

There were 85.4 million mothers in this country in 2009. In the last year 4.13 million women gave birth. There were 409,840 births to teens between the age of 15 to 19. There were 7,934 births to women between the age of 45 and 54.

Utah is the most fertile state in the union. There were 2.5 births per woman in that state. The least fertile state was Vermont where the rate was 1.6 children per woman. According to the Social Security Administration, the most popular names for children in 2010 were Jacob and Isabella.

### Mothers by Age

The fertility rate declined from 2007 to 2008 in most age categories. The fertility rate has declined over time in all categories except for older mothers.

The number of teenage (15-19) mothers declined 2 percent to 41.5 births per 1,000 women. There has been a 34 percent decline in teenage childbearing from 1991 to 2005. In this group the state with

the lowest births was New Hampshire (19.8 births per 1,000, down 46 percent from 1991 to 2005). Mississippi had the highest teen birth rate with 65.7 births per 1,000 women (down 29 percent from 1991 to 2005).

Women from 20 to 24 years old had a decline of 3 percent to 103.0 births per 1,000 women while women from 25 to 29 years old had a decline of 2 percent to 115.1 births per 1,000 women from 2007 to 2008. Both groups in their 20s have had steady but smaller declines in their birth rates since 1990. The older group has fluctuated some in the last ten years.

Women from 30 to 34 and women from 35 to 39 both had declines of 1 percent in 2008. The former group had 99.3 births per 1,000 women while the latter had 46.9 births per 1,000 women. The birth rate for the 30-to-34-year-olds generally has increased since 1976 while the birth rate for 35-to-39-year-olds has risen 150 percent from 1978 to 2007.

Women from 40 to 44 had 9.8 births per 1,000 women, up 3 percent in 2008. This was the highest rate since 1967 (10.6) and this birth rate has risen 32 percent since 1999. Clearly, there are more new mothers aged 35 to 44 than ever before.

Of all women between the ages of 15 and 44, 47 percent had no children, 17 percent had one child, 20 percent had two children, 10 percent had three children and 5 percent had four  
*(Continued on Page 2)*

# Mother's Day 2012

*(Continued from Page 1)*  
or more children.

In 2010, 55 percent of women 15 to 44 years old were in the labor force. This is down from 57 percent in 2008. Twenty-seven point three percent of first time mothers had bachelor's degrees or higher. New Hampshire had the highest percentage of this group with 48 percent.

## Single and Stay-At-Home Moms

In 2010, of the 3.7 million women 15 to 44 years old who had a birth in the last year, 1.4 million (39 percent) were women who were not married, who were separated, or who were married but with an absent spouse. There were 10 million single mothers living with children younger than 18 in 2011; this is up from 3.4 million in 1970. As of 2009, 5.2 million custodial mothers were due child support.

In 2011 there were 5 million stay-at-home moms. Twenty-three percent of married-couple family groups with children under 15 had a stay-at-home mother. Stay-at-home moms are more likely to be younger (44 percent under 35 years old); Hispanic (27 percent compared with 16 percent in the labor force); foreign-born (34 percent compared with 19 percent in the labor force); and living with a child under 5 years old (57 percent compared with 43 percent in the labor force).

## Employed Mothers

Fifty-five percent of new mothers were in the labor force in 2010; this is down from 57 percent in 2008. The states with the highest percentage of new mothers who are unemployed are Alabama and Delaware (both 10 percent), followed by Michigan, Alaska, Arkansas, North Dakota, and South Carolina (each at 9 percent).

Most mothers who are working need help with child care. There were 805,137 child care centers in the U.S. (in 2009). These included

729,741 self-employed people or other businesses without paid employees. The remaining 869,468 employees worked in the 75,396 child care centers that had paid workers.

## On Mother's Day

There are a variety of gifts to give your mother on her special day. These gifts affect the overall health of the economy. There are 11,044 employees of the 99 greeting-card establishments. There are 17,124 florist establishments employing 75,855 persons preparing, selling, and delivering those flowers. California is the leading producer of cut flowers in this country providing 75 percent of all U.S. flower production. This is \$269 million in flowers (wholesale value). There are 14,279 cosmetic, beauty supply, and perfume stores. There are also 24,973 jewelry stores in this country. All this information is from 2009.

For more information about Mother's Day and other demographic information go to the Bureau of the Census Web site at [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)

# TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1982 to present

# COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

MONTHLY DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Civilian Labor Force								
Year and Month	Total	Employed					Unemployed	
		Employ-ment	Nonfarm Employment				Number	Rate (%)
			Total	**Manu-facturing	**Trade	**Services		
1982	2,141.2	1,891.5	1,703.0	466.7	380.5	313.1	249.7	11.7 %
1983	2,188.2	1,932.4	1,719.0	468.6	389.9	323.4	255.8	11.7
1984	2,233.5	2,026.4	1,812.0	497.1	413.3	344.3	207.1	9.3
1985	2,255.7	2,070.0	1,867.8	492.4	435.3	360.2	185.7	8.2
1986	2,291.3	2,110.7	1,929.8	490.5	452.1	384.7	180.6	7.9
1987	2,324.1	2,166.5	2,011.6	497.4	477.2	408.9	157.6	6.8
1988	2,333.6	2,197.2	2,092.1	511.9	495.6	440.3	136.4	5.8
1989	2,364.9	2,241.3	2,167.2	524.5	508.4	467.2	123.6	5.2
1990	2,401.1	2,269.0	2,193.2	493.4	379.1	611.0	132.1	5.5
1991	2,425.4	2,266.0	2,183.6	480.3	373.0	626.7	159.4	6.6
1992	2,479.5	2,316.7	2,245.0	492.8	374.1	664.8	162.8	6.6
1993	2,543.3	2,391.6	2,328.5	502.8	382.5	709.8	151.7	6.0
1994	2,645.7	2,511.1	2,423.0	513.8	398.4	751.4	134.6	5.1
1995	2,718.0	2,574.0	2,498.9	518.0	412.6	795.0	144.0	5.3
1996	2,758.4	2,611.0	2,533.3	501.5	420.9	814.3	147.4	5.3
1997	2,788.3	2,640.0	2,584.0	498.0	430.5	849.7	148.3	5.3
1998	2,811.7	2,685.2	2,638.4	498.6	437.1	875.7	126.5	4.5
1999	2,838.7	2,722.1	2,685.3	494.7	443.6	900.8	116.6	4.1
2000	2,871.5	2,756.5	2,728.9	488.1	447.5	930.9	115.0	4.0
2001	2,863.5	2,728.5	2,688.3	454.2	446.6	921.5	135.0	4.7
2002	2,867.1	2,715.0	2,664.4	428.5	438.7	938.0	152.1	5.3
2003	2,896.1	2,731.4	2,667.5	414.1	440.8	950.3	164.8	5.7
2004	2,906.9	2,748.6	2,706.1	411.8	447.5	978.7	158.3	5.4
2005	2,938.9	2,775.6	2,743.1	408.8	454.6	1,005.6	163.3	5.6
2006	3,008.9	2,852.5	2,783.1	400.1	460.6	1,030.4	156.4	5.2
2007	3,021.5	2,874.2	2,797.4	380.0	463.5	1,052.8	147.3	4.9
2008	3,056.1	2,854.5	2,774.8	361.0	457.0	1,058.2	201.6	6.6
2009	3,020.0	2,703.0	2,619.9	309.2	427.8	1,025.3	317.0	10.5
2010	3,056.7	2,759.2	2,615.3	298.9	423.5	1,041.2	297.5	9.7
2011	3,132.7	2,845.0	2,656.3	304.1	424.2	1,072.2	287.7	9.2
2012								
January	3,097.6	2,828.9	2,641.1	304.7	417.3	1,058.1	268.7	8.7 %
February (r)	3,086.4	2,824.2	2,652.6	304.5	413.9	1,066.9	262.2	8.5
March (p)	3,077.9	2,829.8	2,674.5	308.0	417.1	1,077.5	248.2	8.1
April								
May								
June								
July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								

(r)=revised

\*\*These industries not comparable to industry employment data before

(p)=preliminary

1990 because of changes to NAICS coding system.

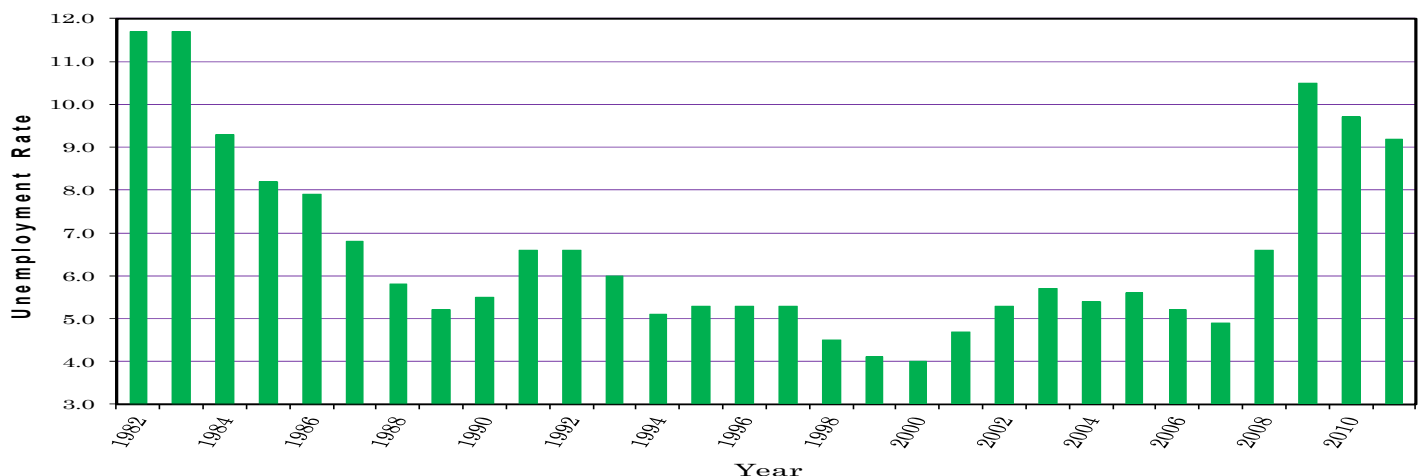
Trade = Wholesale and Retail Trade

Services = Professional/Business Services, Educational/Health Services, Leisure/Hospitality, and Other Services.

County	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	County	Mar 2011	Mar 2012
Anderson	8.7	7.9	Lauderdale	15.0	12.8
Bedford	10.9	9.1	Lawrence	13.0	11.2
Benton	14.6	9.8	Lewis	14.6	10.7
Bledsoe	11.7	9.5	Lincoln	6.3	5.8
Blount	8.4	7.1	Loudon	8.0	6.7
Bradley	9.3	7.9	Macon	12.1	8.0
Campbell	12.6	10.9	Madison	9.7	8.4
Cannon	8.9	7.4	Marion	10.0	9.0
Carroll	12.7	10.4	Marshall	14.9	12.1
Carter	9.6	7.7	Maury	13.3	9.6
Cheatham	9.2	7.7	McMinn	11.6	9.7
Chester	9.7	7.7	McNairy	11.5	9.2
Claiborne	11.6	10.2	Meigs	12.0	10.0
Clay	11.8	10.0	Monroe	12.6	11.5
Coke	14.5	12.2	Montgomery	9.7	8.0
Coffee	9.5	7.6	Moore	10.1	7.3
Crockett	12.9	11.1	Morgan	11.0	10.1
Cumberland	11.4	9.4	Obion	10.0	15.2
Davidson	8.5	6.6	Overton	11.0	8.9
Decatur	11.7	9.8	Perry	14.0	12.3
DeKalb	9.5	8.1	Pickett	16.7	13.9
Dickson	10.2	8.8	Polk	12.3	10.0
Dyer	13.5	11.3	Putnam	8.6	7.2
Fayette	10.8	8.9	Rhea	11.6	9.9
Fentress	11.5	9.0	Roane	7.9	7.5
Franklin	10.2	8.4	Robertson	8.6	7.7
Gibson	12.8	11.1	Rutherford	8.4	6.6
Giles	11.5	9.2	Scott	21.7	17.1
Grainger	12.3	10.7	Sequatchie	8.7	7.8
Greene	12.3	10.7	Sevier	13.1	10.7
Grundy	11.3	9.5	Shelby	10.1	9.1
Hamblen	10.3	8.6	Smith	9.3	7.6
Hamilton	8.3	7.4	Stewart	13.1	10.7
Hancock	15.3	11.4	Sullivan	8.3	7.2
Hardeman	12.4	10.7	Sumner	8.6	6.8
Hardin	11.5	9.4	Tipton	10.5	8.4
Hawkins	9.5	8.3	Trousdale	11.6	8.9
Haywood	14.3	11.7	Unicoi	11.2	8.9
Henderson	13.3	10.4	Union	9.0	8.1
Henry	12.1	10.1	Van Buren	12.8	11.3
Hickman	11.7	9.9	Warren	11.0	9.1
Houston	10.6	9.3	Washington	8.0	6.5
Humphreys	11.4	9.3	Wayne	13.3	10.4
Jackson	10.7	9.7	Weakley	10.4	11.8
Jefferson	12.1	11.5	White	11.6	10.6
Johnson	13.3	10.2	Williamson	6.2	5.2
Knox	7.1	5.7	Wilson	7.8	6.6
Lake	11.2	9.7			

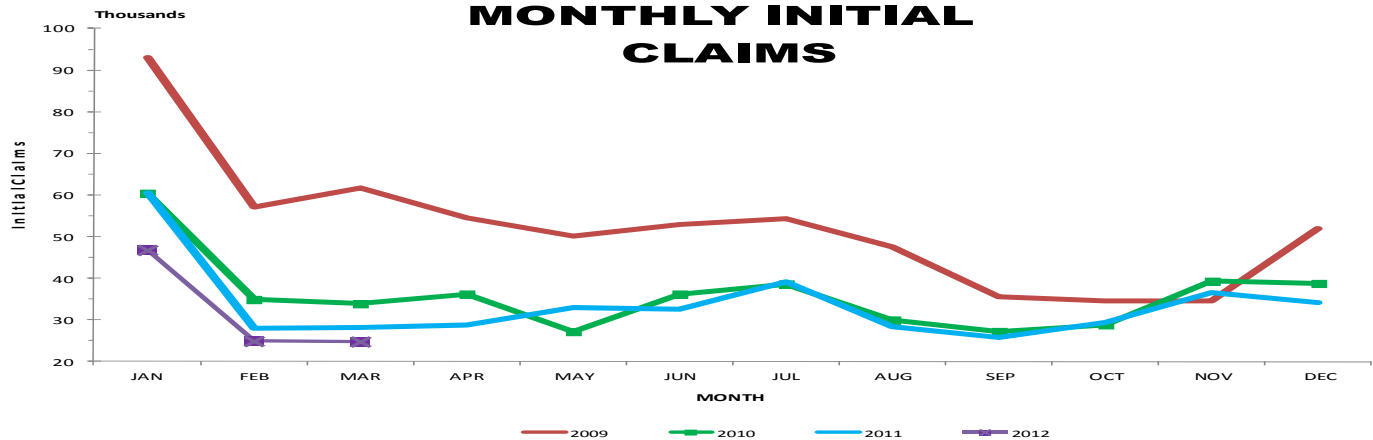
\*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

Unemployment Rates 1982-2011



# Statewide

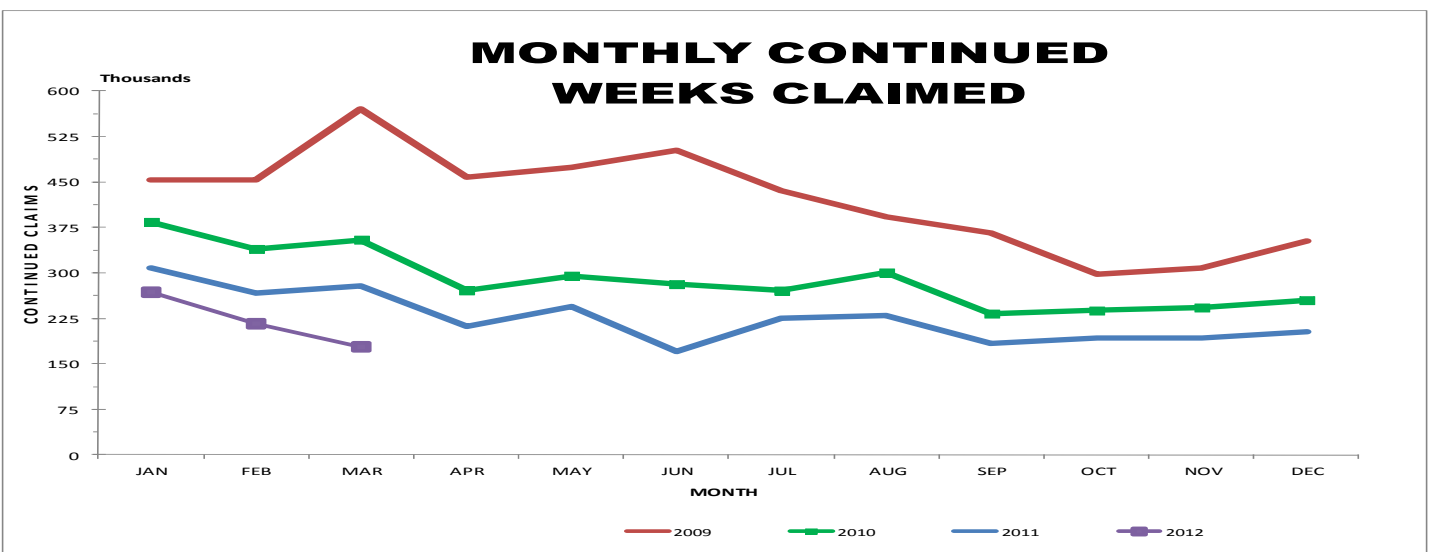
## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES (MOST RECENT AVAILABLE)



## BENEFIT PROGRAMS - FEBRUARY 2012

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM				FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS			
CLAIMS	Mar. 2011	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012	FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEE	Mar. 2011	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012
Initial Claims	28,087	24,901	24,796	Benefits Paid	\$497,063	\$515,200	\$421,322
Continued Weeks Claimed	277,862	216,127	178,062	Benefit Weeks Claimed	2,025	1,477	1,095
Nonmonetary Determinations	9,300	7,599	7,446	Initial Claims	110	79	79
Appeals Decisions	3,500	3,692	3,581	Continued Weeks Claimed	2,082	1,373	970
Lower Authority	2,985	3,026	2,891	Appeals Decisions	28	15	20
Higher Authority	515	666	690	FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL			
BENEFITS				Benefits Paid	\$909,028	\$921,042	\$941,487
Amount Paid	\$51,834,231	\$52,486,507	\$43,899,932	Benefit Weeks Claimed	3,041	2,299	2,364
Benefit Weeks Paid	262,103	232,448	207,187	Initial Claims	171	231	195
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$234	\$234	\$235	Continued Weeks Claimed	3,169	2,207	2,110
First Payments	13,305	14,593	11,382	Appeals Decisions	16	15	16
Final Payments	8,068	6,464	6,435				
Average Weeks Duration	16	16	15				
Trust Fund Balance	\$55,647,218	\$270,191,437	\$234,900,343				

## CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED - FEBRUARY 2012



# Statewide

## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	March 2011	Revised February 2012	Preliminary March 2012	Net Change	
				Mar. 2011 Mar. 2012	Feb. 2012 Mar. 2012
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>2,631.5</b>	<b>2,652.6</b>	<b>2,674.5</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>21.9</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>2,193.9</b>	<b>2,206.7</b>	<b>2,227.1</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>20.4</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>404.9</b>	<b>414.1</b>	<b>420.2</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Mining, Logging, & Construction	103.1	109.6	112.2	9.1	2.6
Manufacturing	301.8	304.5	308.0	6.2	3.5
Durable Goods Manufacturing	181.1	188.5	190.3	9.2	1.8
Wood Product Manufacturing	10.5	10.5	10.7	0.2	0.2
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	11.5	11.5	11.6	0.1	0.1
Primary Metal Manufacturing	9.1	9.8	9.9	0.8	0.1
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	33.4	35.3	35.3	1.9	0.0
Machinery Manufacturing	25.3	25.3	25.6	0.3	0.3
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	5.4	5.5	5.6	0.2	0.1
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	17.5	18.2	18.3	0.8	0.1
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	43.9	48.3	49.0	5.1	0.7
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	9.3	8.6	8.7	-0.6	0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15.2	15.5	15.6	0.4	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	120.7	116.0	117.7	-3.0	1.7
Textile Mills, Products, & Apparel	10.4	9.8	9.7	-0.7	-0.1
Food Manufacturing	32.9	32.1	32.7	-0.2	0.6
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	4.9	4.8	4.9	0.0	0.1
Paper Manufacturing	15.1	14.7	15.0	-0.1	0.3
Printing & Related Support Activities	10.1	9.1	9.2	-0.9	0.1
Chemical Manufacturing	24.6	24.2	24.6	0.0	0.4
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	21.1	19.5	19.9	-1.2	0.4
Plastics Product Manufacturing	11.3	11.4	11.7	0.4	0.3
Rubber Product Manufacturing	9.8	8.1	8.2	-1.6	0.1
Service Providing	2,226.6	2,238.5	2,254.3	27.7	15.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	553.9	546.9	551.0	-2.9	4.1
Wholesale Trade	116.5	112.9	112.1	-4.4	-0.8
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	58.6	57.7	56.8	-1.8	-0.9
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	41.1	39.0	39.1	-2.0	0.1
Wholesale Electronic Markets	16.8	16.2	16.2	-0.6	0.0
Retail Trade	304.5	301.0	305.0	0.5	4.0
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	37.9	39.3	39.6	1.7	0.3
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	8.1	7.9	7.9	-0.2	0.0
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	25.6	25.2	27.0	1.4	1.8
Food & Beverage Stores	48.3	47.2	47.5	-0.8	0.3
Health & Personal Care Stores	23.0	23.3	23.6	0.6	0.3
Gasoline Stations	21.0	20.5	21.0	0.0	0.5
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	23.3	23.4	23.9	0.6	0.5
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	10.1	10.1	10.0	-0.1	-0.1
General Merchandise Stores	71.9	71.6	72.2	0.3	0.6
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	14.5	13.9	14.0	-0.5	0.1
Nonstore Retailers	8.5	8.4	8.2	-0.3	-0.2
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	132.9	133.0	133.9	1.0	0.9
Utilities	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Transportation & Warehousing	129.6	129.7	130.6	1.0	0.9
Truck Transportation	52.6	51.2	51.9	-0.7	0.7
Information	44.1	44.6	44.0	-0.1	-0.6
Financial Activities	134.7	134.2	134.4	-0.3	0.2
Finance & Insurance	104.3	103.5	104.0	-0.3	0.5
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	30.4	30.7	30.4	0.0	-0.3
Professional & Business Services	315.4	324.3	323.9	8.5	-0.4
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	109.5	109.0	108.8	-0.7	-0.2
Management of Companies & Enterprises	29.6	30.7	31.0	1.4	0.3
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	176.3	184.6	184.1	7.8	-0.5
Educational & Health Services	380.7	389.2	389.9	9.2	0.7
Educational Services	50.4	49.5	49.5	-0.9	0.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	330.3	339.7	340.4	10.1	0.7
Ambulatory Health Care Services	125.3	129.0	129.9	4.6	0.9
Hospitals	104.4	105.9	105.6	1.2	-0.3
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	57.9	59.9	59.8	1.9	-0.1
Social Assistance	42.7	44.9	45.1	2.4	0.2
Leisure & Hospitality	259.0	253.7	263.0	4.0	9.3
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	26.6	23.5	25.8	-0.8	2.3
Accommodation & Food Services	232.4	230.2	237.2	4.8	7.0
Accommodation	30.9	30.6	31.4	0.5	0.8
Food Services & Drinking Places	201.5	199.6	205.8	4.3	6.2
Other Services	101.2	99.7	100.7	-0.5	1.0
Government	437.6	445.9	447.4	9.8	1.5
Federal Government	50.6	49.7	49.7	-0.9	0.0
State Government	98.9	101.3	101.5	2.6	0.2
State Government Educational Services	52.0	54.6	54.9	2.9	0.3
Local Government	288.1	294.9	296.2	8.1	1.3
Local Government Educational Services	151.1	161.1	163.0	11.9	1.9

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT & LABOR FORCE NARRATIVE

Total nonfarm employment increased by 43,000 jobs from March 2011 to March 2012. This includes seasonal increases in local government educational services (up 11,900 jobs); health care/social assistance (up 10,100 jobs), which includes increases of 4,600 jobs in ambulatory health care services, 2,400 jobs in social assistance, and 1,900 jobs in nursing/residential care facilities; mining/logging/construction (up 9,100 jobs); administrative/support/waste management (up 7,800 jobs); transportation equipment manufacturing (up 5,100 jobs); accommodation/food services (up 4,800), which includes an increase of 4,300 jobs in food services/drinking places; state government educational services (up 2,900 jobs); and fabricated metal products (up 1,900 jobs).

This was partially offset by decreases in wholesale trade (down 4,400 jobs), which includes declines of 2,000 jobs in wholesale trade nondurable goods and 1,800 jobs in wholesale trade durable goods; and rubber product manufacturing (down 1,600 jobs).

During March nonfarm employment increased by 21,900 jobs. This included seasonal increases in accommodation/food services (up 7,000 jobs), which included an increase of 6,200 jobs in food services/drinking places; retail trade (up 4,000 jobs), which included an increase of 1,800 jobs in building material/garden equipment/supplies; mining/logging/construction (up 2,600 jobs); arts/entertainment/recreation (up 2,300 jobs); local government educational services (up 1,900 jobs); and other services (up 1,000 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for March 2012 was 7.9 percent, down 0.1 percentage point from the revised February 2012 rate.

The United States unemployment rate was 8.2 percent in March 2012. In March 2011, the national unemployment rate was 8.9 percent and the state rate was 9.4 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate decreased in 89 counties, increased in five counties, and remained the same in Loudon County. There were 35 counties with an unemployment rate greater than or equal to 10 percent of which two counties had an unemployment rate greater than 15 percent. There were nine counties which had a rate below 7 percent. In March 2012, the lowest rate occurred in Williamson County at 5.2 percent, down 0.4 percentage point from the previous month. The highest rate was Scott County's 17.1 percent, down from 17.5 percent in February 2012.

The data from all the nonfarm employment estimates tables include all full- and part-time nonfarm wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 2011 benchmark.



# CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

March 2011

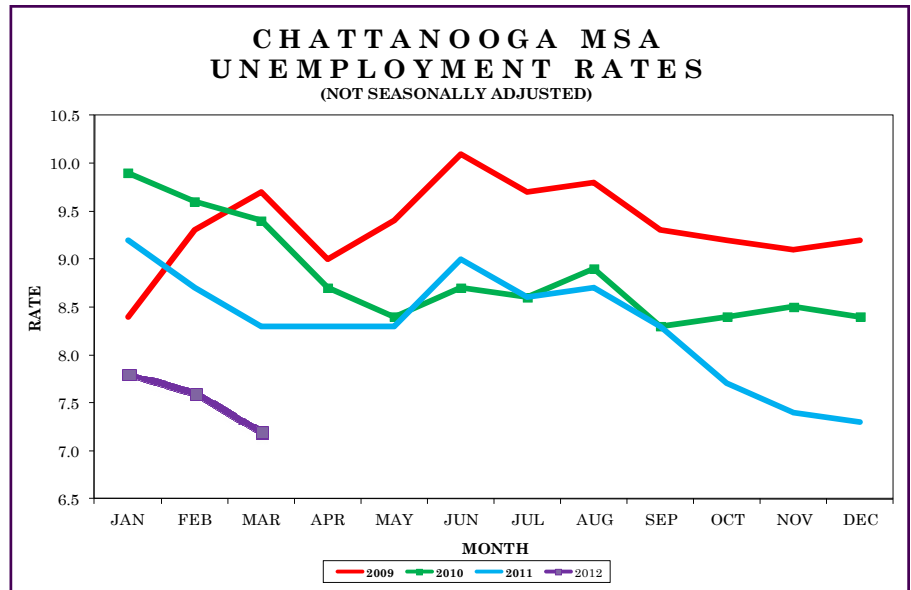
February 2012

March 2012

	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	153,392,000	139,764,000	13,628,000	8.9	154,871,000	142,065,000	12,806,000	8.3	154,707,000	142,034,000	12,673,000	8.2
TENNESSEE	3,134,300	2,838,800	295,500	9.4	3,123,400	2,872,600	250,800	8.0	3,109,400	2,865,000	244,500	7.9
Not Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	153,022,000	138,962,000	14,060,000	9.2	154,114,000	140,684,000	13,430,000	8.7	154,316,000	141,412,000	12,904,000	8.4
TENNESSEE	3,119,000	2,820,100	298,800	9.6	3,086,400	2,824,200	262,200	8.5	3,077,900	2,829,800	248,200	8.1
Metropolitan Statistical Areas												
Chattanooga	261,350	239,540	21,800	8.3	259,600	239,870	19,730	7.6	259,510	240,910	18,600	7.2
Clarksville	115,490	103,660	11,830	10.2	114,150	103,650	10,500	9.2	114,830	104,910	9,920	8.6
Cleveland	55,700	50,290	5,410	9.7	53,610	48,890	4,720	8.8	53,680	49,310	4,370	8.1
Jackson	58,030	52,410	5,620	9.7	56,390	51,470	4,920	8.7	56,290	51,610	4,680	8.3
Johnson City	102,820	93,830	8,990	8.7	101,900	94,150	7,750	7.6	101,350	94,190	7,160	7.1
Kingsport	149,340	137,100	12,240	8.2	146,350	134,830	11,520	7.9	148,820	138,120	10,700	7.2
Knoxville	370,440	342,420	28,020	7.6	372,930	348,250	24,680	6.6	371,610	348,300	23,310	6.3
Memphis	617,360	555,370	61,990	10.0	619,950	562,930	57,020	9.2	616,180	561,790	54,390	8.8
Morristown	63,940	56,700	7,230	11.3	61,600	55,130	6,480	10.5	61,940	55,710	6,240	10.1
Nashville	835,700	765,740	69,960	8.4	829,610	770,670	58,940	7.1	827,080	771,670	55,400	6.7
Micropolitan Statistical Areas												
Athens	23,590	20,840	2,750	11.6	23,600	21,170	2,430	10.3	23,460	21,190	2,270	9.7
Brownsville	9,050	7,750	1,290	14.3	8,740	7,660	1,090	12.4	8,700	7,670	1,020	11.7
Columbia	36,690	31,810	4,880	13.3	35,800	32,130	3,670	10.3	35,530	32,110	3,430	9.6
Cookeville	53,370	48,400	4,970	9.3	52,460	48,110	4,350	8.3	52,110	48,040	4,070	7.8
Crossville	24,080	21,330	2,740	11.4	23,870	21,380	2,490	10.4	23,780	21,550	2,230	9.4
Dyersburg	17,490	15,140	2,350	13.5	17,020	15,020	2,010	11.8	16,940	15,030	1,910	11.3
Greeneville	30,390	26,650	3,740	12.3	29,940	26,630	3,310	11.1	29,820	26,640	3,180	10.7
Harriman	28,260	26,030	2,230	7.9	27,840	25,680	2,160	7.8	27,700	25,620	2,080	7.5
Humboldt	22,000	19,180	2,820	12.8	21,570	19,060	2,520	11.7	21,350	18,970	2,380	11.1
LaFollette	16,770	14,650	2,120	12.6	16,810	15,000	1,810	10.8	16,850	15,020	1,840	10.9
Lawrenceburg	17,020	14,820	2,210	13.0	16,590	14,690	1,900	11.5	16,670	14,800	1,870	11.2
Lewisburg	12,490	10,630	1,870	14.9	11,990	10,480	1,520	12.6	11,930	10,490	1,440	12.1
Martin	16,250	14,560	1,690	10.4	15,440	13,570	1,870	12.1	15,290	13,490	1,800	11.8
McMinnville	17,810	15,850	1,960	11.0	17,490	15,780	1,710	9.8	17,390	15,810	1,590	9.1
Newport	16,740	14,320	2,420	14.5	16,580	14,360	2,220	13.4	16,480	14,460	2,020	12.2
Paris	13,960	12,270	1,690	12.1	13,660	12,160	1,510	11.0	13,610	12,240	1,370	10.1
Sevierville	50,060	43,500	6,550	13.1	49,340	43,240	6,100	12.4	49,320	44,060	5,260	10.7
Shelbyville	23,280	20,740	2,540	10.9	21,740	19,650	2,090	9.6	21,840	19,850	1,990	9.1
Tullahoma	50,220	45,290	4,930	9.8	48,940	44,880	4,070	8.3	48,740	44,880	3,850	7.9
Union City	17,960	16,120	1,840	10.3	15,970	13,410	2,550	16.0	15,850	13,390	2,460	15.5
Cities												
Bartlett	28,800	26,650	2,150	7.5	28,880	26,960	1,920	6.6	28,660	26,870	1,800	6.3
Brentwood	17,910	16,880	1,030	5.8	17,930	16,990	940	5.2	17,860	17,010	850	4.7
Bristol	13,240	12,140	1,110	8.4	12,800	11,890	910	7.1	13,040	12,160	880	6.8
Chattanooga	78,510	71,230	7,280	9.3	77,830	71,120	6,710	8.6	77,700	71,180	6,520	8.4
Clarksville	56,940	51,390	5,550	9.8	56,250	51,470	4,780	8.5	56,560	51,990	4,570	8.1
Cleveland	19,470	17,540	1,930	9.9	18,730	17,060	1,670	8.9	18,850	17,200	1,650	8.8
Collierville	21,730	20,260	1,470	6.7	21,850	20,500	1,350	6.2	21,650	20,430	1,220	5.7
Columbia	15,260	13,060	2,200	14.4	14,820	13,190	1,630	11.0	14,650	13,180	1,470	10.0
Cookeville	15,940	14,550	1,380	8.7	15,600	14,470	1,130	7.2	15,550	14,440	1,110	7.1
Franklin	33,560	31,480	2,080	6.2	33,600	31,690	1,910	5.7	33,510	31,730	1,780	5.3
Gallatin	14,180	12,730	1,450	10.2	14,070	12,810	1,260	9.0	14,040	12,830	1,210	8.6
Germanatown	19,540	18,300	1,240	6.3	19,620	18,510	1,110	5.6	19,470	18,450	1,020	5.2
Hendersonville	28,070	25,780	2,290	8.2	27,740	25,950	1,790	6.5	27,660	25,980	1,680	6.1
Jackson	31,490	28,220	3,270	10.4	30,590	27,710	2,880	9.4	30,580	27,790	2,790	9.1
Johnson City	33,160	30,510	2,650	8.0	32,790	30,610	2,180	6.6	32,720	30,620	2,100	6.4
Kingsport	20,930	18,990	1,930	9.2	20,420	18,610	1,810	8.9	20,740	19,020	1,720	8.3
Knoxville	92,250	84,520	7,730	8.4	92,590	85,950	6,640	7.2	92,010	85,970	6,050	6.6
LaVergne	19,090	17,200	1,890	9.9	18,750	17,310	1,440	7.7	18,760	17,330	1,430	7.6
Lebanon	13,160	11,930	1,230	9.3	13,140	12,010	1,130	8.6	13,070	12,020	1,050	8.0
Maryville	13,420	12,310	1,110	8.3	13,520	12,520	1,000	7.4	13,440	12,520	920	6.8
Memphis	291,990	258,760	33,230	11.4	292,130	261,790	30,340	10.4	290,810	260,870	29,940	10.3
Morristown	13,140	11,650	1,500	11.4	12,580	11,320	1,260	10.0	12,680	11,440	1,240	9.7
Murfreesboro	58,420	53,570	4,850	8.3	57,960	53,910	4,050	7.0	57,820	53,980	3,830	6.6
Nashville	330,410	302,350	28,060	8.5	327,240	304,300	22,940	7.0	326,310	304,690	21,610	6.6
Oak Ridge	14,500	13,350	1,150	8.0	14,530	13,530	1,000	6.9	14,590	13,520	1,070	7.3
Smyrna	22,330	20,290	2,040	9.1	22,180	20,420	1,760	7.9	22,020	20,450	1,580	7.2
Spring Hill	15,100	13,950	1,150	7.6	15,100	14,060	1,040	6.9	15,100	14,070	1,030	6.8

Total nonfarm employment increased by 2,000 jobs from February 2012 to March 2012. There were seasonal increases in retail trade (up 700 jobs), leisure/hospitality (up 500 jobs), mining/logging/construction (up 300 jobs), and durable and nondurable goods manufacturing (both up 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 3,600 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,700, while service-providing jobs increased by 1,900.



## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

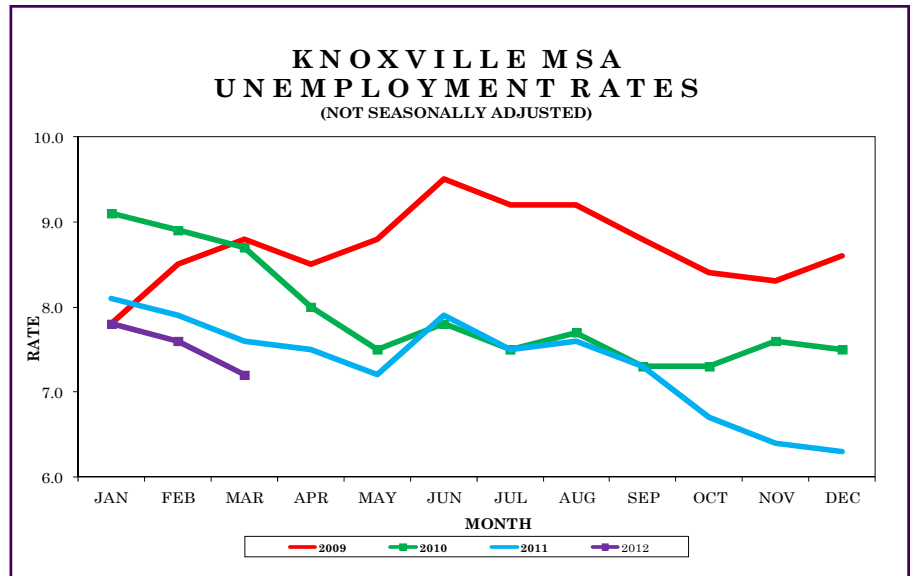
Industry	March 2011	Revised February 2012	Preliminary March 2012	Net Change	
				Mar. 2011 Mar. 2012	Feb. 2012 Mar. 2012
Total Nonfarm	230.4	232.0	<b>234.0</b>	3.6	2.0
Total Private	194.1	193.8	<b>195.8</b>	1.7	2.0
Goods Producing	38.2	39.2	<b>39.9</b>	1.7	0.7
Mining, Logging, & Construction	8.3	8.4	<b>8.7</b>	0.4	0.3
Manufacturing	29.9	30.8	<b>31.2</b>	1.3	0.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	14.4	15.3	<b>15.5</b>	1.1	0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	15.5	15.5	<b>15.7</b>	0.2	0.2
Service Providing	192.2	192.8	<b>194.1</b>	1.9	1.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	47.8	47.0	<b>47.8</b>	0.0	0.8
Wholesale Trade	7.8	7.8	<b>7.8</b>	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	24.3	23.6	<b>24.3</b>	0.0	0.7
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	15.7	15.6	<b>15.7</b>	0.0	0.1
Information	3.4	3.4	<b>3.3</b>	-0.1	-0.1
Financial Activities	17.0	17.0	<b>17.0</b>	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	22.8	21.7	<b>21.8</b>	-1.0	0.1
Educational & Health Services	32.2	32.1	<b>32.0</b>	-0.2	-0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	23.2	23.8	<b>24.3</b>	1.1	0.5
Other Services	9.5	9.6	<b>9.7</b>	0.2	0.1
Government	36.3	38.2	<b>38.2</b>	1.9	0.0
Federal Government	6.1	6.4	<b>6.5</b>	0.4	0.1
State Government	6.3	7.0	<b>7.0</b>	0.7	0.0
Local Government	23.9	24.8	<b>24.7</b>	0.8	-0.1



# Knoxville MSA - Anderson, Blount, Knox, Loudon, Union

Total nonfarm employment increased by 1,000 jobs from February 2012 to March 2012. There were seasonal increases in mining/logging/construction (up 800 jobs), leisure/hospitality (up 700 jobs), educational/health services (up 400 jobs), and local government, professional/business services, and trade/transportation/utilities (each up 200 jobs).

Over the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 10,000 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 4,500, while service-providing jobs increased by 5,500.



## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	March 2011	Revised February 2012	Preliminary March 2012	Net Change Mar. 2011 Mar. 2012	Feb. 2012 Mar. 2012
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	325.3	332.8	<b>335.3</b>	10.0	2.5
<b>Total Private</b>	275.0	281.5	<b>283.9</b>	8.9	2.4
<b>Goods Producing</b>	46.2	49.9	<b>50.7</b>	4.5	0.8
Mining, Logging, & Construction	15.9	17.4	<b>18.2</b>	2.3	0.8
Manufacturing	30.3	32.5	<b>32.5</b>	2.2	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	22.6	24.5	<b>24.5</b>	1.9	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	7.7	8.0	<b>8.0</b>	0.3	0.0
<b>Service Providing</b>	279.1	282.9	<b>284.6</b>	5.5	1.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	66.5	66.4	<b>66.6</b>	0.1	0.2
Wholesale Trade	15.3	15.6	<b>15.6</b>	0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	40.1	39.8	<b>39.9</b>	-0.2	0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	11.1	11.0	<b>11.1</b>	0.0	0.1
Information	5.7	5.6	<b>5.6</b>	-0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	16.7	16.6	<b>16.6</b>	-0.1	0.0
Professional & Business Services	48.3	50.2	<b>50.4</b>	2.1	0.2
Educational & Health Services	45.3	47.3	<b>47.7</b>	2.4	0.4
Leisure & Hospitality	33.7	32.8	<b>33.5</b>	-0.2	0.7
Other Services	12.6	12.7	<b>12.8</b>	0.2	0.1
<b>Government</b>	50.3	51.3	<b>51.4</b>	1.1	0.1
Federal Government	5.1	5.1	<b>5.1</b>	0.0	0.0
State Government	16.4	16.9	<b>16.8</b>	0.4	-0.1
Local Government	28.8	29.3	<b>29.5</b>	0.7	0.2



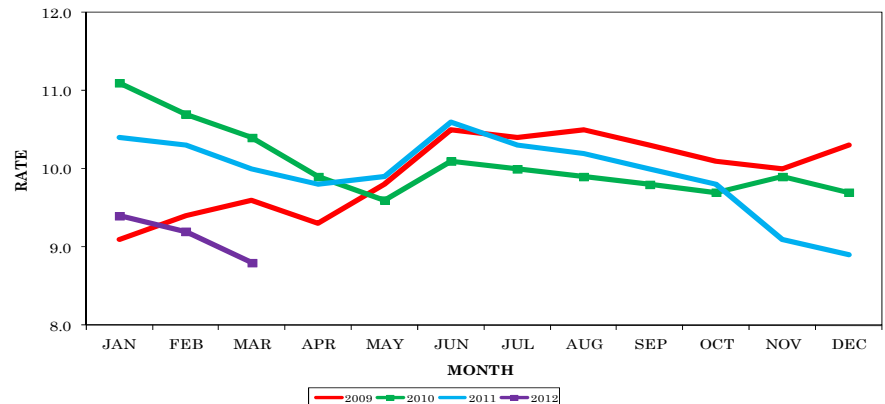


## Memphis MSA - TN - Fayette, Shelby, Tipton. AR - Crittenden. MS - DeSoto, Marshall, Tate, Tunica

Total nonfarm employment increased by 2,700 jobs from February 2012 to March 2012. There were seasonal increases in leisure/hospitality (up 1,800 jobs), mining/logging/construction (up 800 jobs), retail trade (up 600 jobs), wholesale trade (up 500 jobs), educational/health services (up 400 jobs), and durable goods manufacturing and other services (both up 200 jobs). This was partially offset by seasonal declines in professional/business services (down 1,400 jobs), which includes a decline of 1,100 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; and state government and financial activities (both down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 12,000 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,700, while service-providing jobs increased by 10,300.

### MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



### ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

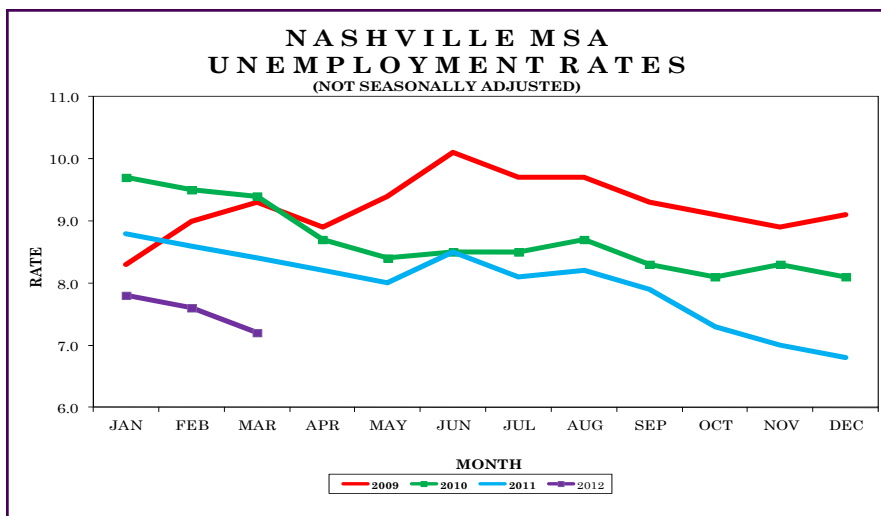
Industry	Revised		Preliminary	Net Change	
	March	February	March	Mar. 2011	Feb. 2012
	2011	2012	2012	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2012
Total Nonfarm	587.9	597.2	599.9	12.0	2.7
Total Private	499.3	507.6	510.5	11.2	2.9
Goods Producing	62.7	63.3	64.4	1.7	1.1
Mining, Logging, & Construction	18.5	19.3	20.1	1.6	0.8
Manufacturing	44.2	44.0	44.3	0.1	0.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	23.3	23.6	23.8	0.5	0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	20.9	20.4	20.5	-0.4	0.1
Service Providing	525.2	533.9	535.5	10.3	1.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	156.4	156.7	157.7	1.3	1.0
Wholesale Trade	32.6	32.3	32.8	0.2	0.5
Retail Trade	61.8	62.0	62.6	0.8	0.6
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	62.0	62.4	62.3	0.3	-0.1
Information	6.1	5.9	5.9	-0.2	0.0
Financial Activities	27.2	27.6	27.4	0.2	-0.2
Professional & Business Services	78.7	82.7	81.3	2.6	-1.4
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	18.8	18.4	18.1	-0.7	-0.3
Management of Companies & Enterprises	5.5	5.6	5.6	0.1	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	54.4	58.7	57.6	3.2	-1.1
Educational & Health Services	81.1	86.2	86.6	5.5	0.4
Leisure & Hospitality	63.9	62.3	64.1	0.2	1.8
Other Services	23.2	22.9	23.1	-0.1	0.2
Government	88.6	89.6	89.4	0.8	-0.2
Federal Government	14.4	13.8	13.7	-0.7	-0.1
State Government	14.2	14.8	14.6	0.4	-0.2
Local Government	60.0	61.0	61.1	1.1	0.1



# Nashville MSA — Cannon, Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Hickman, Macon, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, Wilson

Total nonfarm employment increased by 7,000 jobs from February 2012 to March 2012. There were seasonal increases in leisure/hospitality (up 2,500 jobs); professional/business services (up 2,500 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,200 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; retail trade (up 1,200 jobs); durable goods manufacturing (up 700 jobs); mining/logging/construction (up 400 jobs); transportation/warehousing/utilities (up 300 jobs); and other services (up 200 jobs). This was partially offset by declines in wholesale trade (down 400 jobs), and local government and educational/health services (both down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 15,600 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 3,700, while service-providing jobs increased by 11,900.



## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	March 2011	Revised February 2012	Preliminary March 2012	Net Change	
				Mar. 2011 Mar. 2012	Feb. 2012 Mar. 2012
Total Nonfarm	744.2	752.8	759.8	15.6	7.0
Total Private	637.5	647.6	654.7	17.2	7.1
Goods Producing	92.2	94.7	95.9	3.7	1.2
Mining, Logging, & Construction	30.4	31.6	32.0	1.6	0.4
Manufacturing	61.8	63.1	63.9	2.1	0.8
Durable Goods Manufacturing	40.3	42.1	42.8	2.5	0.7
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	21.5	21.0	21.1	-0.4	0.1
Service Providing	652.0	658.1	663.9	11.9	5.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	149.2	148.5	149.6	0.4	1.1
Wholesale Trade	36.7	36.1	35.7	-1.0	-0.4
Retail Trade	83.6	83.5	84.7	1.1	1.2
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	28.9	28.9	29.2	0.3	0.3
Information	18.8	18.8	18.7	-0.1	-0.1
Financial Activities	46.3	47.2	47.1	0.8	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	102.7	107.8	110.3	7.6	2.5
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	41.1	43.4	43.3	2.2	-0.1
Management of Companies & Enterprises	12.3	12.9	13.3	1.0	0.4
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	49.3	51.5	53.7	4.4	2.2
Educational & Health Services	121.0	121.6	121.4	0.4	-0.2
Educational Services	23.4	21.3	21.2	-2.2	-0.1
Health Care & Social Assistance	97.6	100.3	100.2	2.6	-0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	75.9	76.2	78.7	2.8	2.5
Other Services	31.4	32.8	33.0	1.6	0.2
Government	106.7	105.2	105.1	-1.6	-0.1
Federal Government	12.9	12.7	12.7	-0.2	0.0
State Government	28.3	29.2	29.3	1.0	0.1
Local Government	65.5	63.3	63.1	-2.4	-0.2

## Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)

	Clarksville, TN-KY MSA		Cleveland, TN MSA		Jackson, TN MSA	
	February 2012 Revised	March 2012 Prelim.	February 2012 Revised	March 2012 Prelim.	February 2012 Revised	March 2012 Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	84,000	85,700	37,900	38,800	58,300	58,900
Total Private	63,200	64,600	32,200	33,000	45,800	46,300
Goods Producing	13,100	13,200	9,300	9,400	11,100	11,300
Mining, Logging, & Construction	3,200	3,200	1,400	1,500	2,700	2,800
Manufacturing	9,900	10,000	7,900	7,900	8,400	8,500
Service Providing	70,900	72,500	28,600	29,400	47,200	47,600
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	15,000	15,500	7,200	7,400	11,700	11,700
Wholesale Trade	N.A.	N.A.	800	800	3,200	3,200
Retail Trade	10,500	11,000	4,400	4,500	7,000	7,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,200	2,100	2,000	2,100	1,500	1,500
Information	900	900	300	300	500	500
Financial Activities	2,700	2,700	1,400	1,400	1,600	1,600
Professional & Business Services	8,000	8,100	2,800	2,900	4,900	4,900
Educational & Health Services	11,100	10,900	5,600	5,700	9,000	9,100
Leisure & Hospitality	9,700	9,400	3,600	3,800	5,000	5,200
Other Services	2,700	2,800	2,000	2,100	2,000	2,000
Government	20,800	20,700	5,700	5,800	12,500	12,600
Federal Government	7,000	6,800	300	300	500	500
State Government	3,400	3,900	500	600	1,900	1,900
Local Government	10,400	10,000	4,900	4,900	10,100	10,200

	Johnson City, TN MSA		Kingsport/Bristol, TN-VA MSA		Morristown, TN MSA	
	February 2012 Revised	March 2012 Prelim.	February 2012 Revised	March 2012 Prelim.	February 2012 Revised	March 2012 Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	79,700	80,000	115,000	118,900	43,100	43,900
Total Private	61,300	61,600	100,500	104,200	35,900	36,500
Goods Producing	10,500	10,600	29,100	29,400	12,100	12,300
Mining, Logging, & Construction	2,600	2,700	7,400	7,600	1,900	2,000
Manufacturing	7,900	7,900	21,700	21,800	10,200	10,300
Service Providing	69,200	69,400	85,900	89,500	31,000	31,600
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	12,400	12,500	23,100	24,300	9,300	9,400
Wholesale Trade	2,000	2,000	4,800	4,900	1,600	1,600
Retail Trade	9,400	9,500	14,500	15,400	5,400	5,500
Transportation, Warehousing & Utili	1,000	1,000	3,800	4,000	2,300	2,300
Information	1,900	1,900	1,900	2,000	400	400
Financial Activities	3,600	3,600	3,500	3,600	1,100	1,100
Professional & Business Services	8,700	8,700	9,600	10,000	3,500	3,600
Educational & Health Services	14,100	14,000	19,000	19,600	5,400	5,500
Leisure & Hospitality	7,800	8,000	10,500	11,400	2,700	2,800
Other Services	2,300	2,300	3,800	3,900	1,400	1,400
Government	18,400	18,400	14,500	14,700	7,200	7,400
Federal Government	2,700	2,700	1,000	1,000	300	300
State Government	7,800	7,800	2,200	2,200	1,600	1,800
Local Government	7,900	7,900	11,300	11,500	5,300	5,300

**Clarksville MSA** is Montgomery County, Stewart County, Christian County, KY, & Trigg County, KY. **Cleveland MSA** is Bradley & Polk counties. **Jackson MSA** is Chester & Madison counties. **Johnson City MSA** is Carter, Unicoi, & Washington counties. **Kingsport-Bristol MSA** is Hawkins County, Sullivan County, Scott County, VA, Washington County, VA, & Bristol City, VA. **Morristown MSA** is Grainger, Hamblen, & Jefferson counties.

## U.S. Consumer Price Index — March 2012

Group	All Urban Consumers			Wage & Clerical Earners		
	Index	Percent Change		Index	Percent Change	
		Yearly	Monthly		Yearly	Monthly
<b>U.S. City Average</b>						
<b>All Items (1982-84=100)</b>	<b>229.392</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>226.304</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Food and beverages	232.708	3.2	0.1	232.240	3.3	0.1
Housing	221.487	1.7	0.2	218.024	1.7	0.1
Apparel	127.258	4.9	3.2	126.940	5.7	3.2
Transportation	220.842	4.7	3.0	222.947	5.3	3.4
Medical care	411.498	3.5	0.3	414.116	3.7	0.3
<b>South</b>						
<b>All Items (1982-84=100)</b>	<b>223.314</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>221.792</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Food and beverages	231.128	3.3	0.0	230.142	3.4	0.0
Housing	205.902	1.9	0.1	205.373	1.9	0.0
Apparel	136.320	4.2	3.4	135.747	4.6	3.3
Transportation	221.532	4.9	2.5	222.746	5.5	2.8
Medical care	391.985	3.8	0.4	397.932	4.0	0.4

### HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.
	2011	2012	2012	2011	2012	2012	2011	2012	2012
Manufacturing	\$661.78	\$700.45	<b>\$690.95</b>	\$16.26	\$16.96	<b>\$16.73</b>	40.7	41.3	<b>41.3</b>
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$689.31	\$736.93	<b>\$732.06</b>	\$17.02	\$17.63	<b>\$17.43</b>	40.5	41.8	<b>42.0</b>
Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$622.50	\$643.10	<b>\$624.71</b>	\$15.22	\$15.84	<b>\$15.54</b>	40.9	40.6	<b>40.2</b>

### ALL EMPLOYEE HOURS AND EARNINGS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.
	2011	2012	2012	2011	2012	2012	2011	2012	2012
Total Private	\$711.30	\$714.64	<b>\$707.27</b>	\$20.34	\$20.53	<b>\$20.41</b>	35.3	35.1	<b>35.1</b>
Goods Producing	\$912.17	\$841.73	<b>\$842.96</b>	\$22.00	\$20.84	<b>\$20.70</b>	41.5	41.1	<b>41.1</b>
Mining, Logging and Construction	\$775.69	\$783.78	<b>\$797.18</b>	\$20.76	\$20.99	<b>\$20.85</b>	37.6	37.7	<b>38.4</b>
Manufacturing	\$958.29	\$864.11	<b>\$860.10</b>	\$22.36	\$20.79	<b>\$20.65</b>	42.8	42.4	<b>42.1</b>
Private Service Providing	\$663.83	\$685.12	<b>\$675.69</b>	\$19.88	\$20.44	<b>\$20.33</b>	33.8	33.7	<b>33.7</b>
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$647.52	\$636.06	<b>\$624.15</b>	\$18.28	\$18.61	<b>\$18.56</b>	35.5	34.4	<b>34.2</b>
Information	\$877.64	\$870.67	<b>\$858.66</b>	\$24.31	\$23.75	<b>\$22.88</b>	37.0	37.4	<b>36.9</b>
Financial Activities	\$832.10	\$870.67	<b>\$826.58</b>	\$23.11	\$23.76	<b>\$23.10</b>	36.4	37.4	<b>37.0</b>
Professional and Business Services	\$852.85	\$913.97	<b>\$924.16</b>	\$23.80	\$25.95	<b>\$25.58</b>	36.4	35.8	<b>36.1</b>
Education and Health Services	\$723.60	\$730.85	<b>\$724.70</b>	\$21.90	\$21.08	<b>\$21.44</b>	33.5	34.2	<b>34.2</b>
Leisure and Hospitality	\$302.87	\$323.93	<b>\$321.57</b>	\$11.73	\$12.09	<b>\$12.13</b>	26.2	26.4	<b>27.0</b>
Other Services	\$561.60	\$618.31	<b>\$609.10</b>	\$17.21	\$18.82	<b>\$18.64</b>	32.9	33.1	<b>32.8</b>

### TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (Seasonally Adjusted)

